

THE NORTHWESTERN
GEO. E. BENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub.
LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.
NEBRASKA.

The Catholic church at Grand Island was quite seriously damaged by fire. Morris Christian of Nebraska City was thrown from a horse and dangerously injured.

The assessors of Lincoln county have decided to assess real estate at one-fifth its actual value.

Charles Christopherson of Dodge county last week died from injuries received in a runaway.

Buy home made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy. Farrell's Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha.

W. A. White, one of the best known well-to-do farmers of York county, and who has occupied official positions, died last week. The Modern Woodmen of America conducted the funeral.

George Tyler and Charlie Messenger of Hastings will start four men with teams overland for Cripple Creek next week. They intend to develop some mineral claims they possess in that region.

A. M. Smith & Co., one of the largest and oldest grocery firms in Seward, shut its doors last week. The stock is in the hands of the sheriff, and will remain so until all the creditors come to some settlement.

The county commissioners of Pierce county have called a special election on the 14th day of April to vote for a 5-mill tax for the purchase of a poor farm and buildings.

The postoffice at Inavale and a stock of general merchandise owned by W. J. Vance burned. The postoffice fixtures and mail was saved with the exception of about \$25 worth of stamps. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Prof. J. E. Hicks, who for the past sixteen years has been one of the leading educators of this state, as principal of high schools and instructor in county institutes, left last week to take the superintendency of a school in Iowa.

The Omaha Elevator company filed a chattel mortgage with the county clerk of Lancaster county, giving the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank company a \$79,000 lien on its property. The Trust company is the holder of bonds to that amount.

The city council of Grand Island unanimously adopted resolutions favoring the trans-Mississippi exposition and requesting Congressman Andrews to use all honorable means to secure a liberal government appropriation in aid of the enterprise.

Parties who have been to Washington in the interest of having 20,000 acres of the Farley pasture broken up this spring and planted to crops say the Interior department will order the land farmed. This will be a great benefit to Lyons, Bancroft and Pender.

A meeting was held at Neligh by the settlers on Burlington railroad lands affected by the suit of the United States, recently commenced for the recovery of these lands. There was quite a general attendance of those interested. Letters were read from the railroad company assuring the settlers that their interests would be protected by the company.

While rooting around an abandoned dry well last Sunday, says the Columbus Journal, one of Fred Luckey's hogs fell to the bottom, about thirty feet. A rope was carried down on ladders, fastened to the hog and he was drawn up hand over hand by five stalwart men. The porker weighed about 200 pounds and was not much the worse for his tumble.

Shelby was represented at the seventh annual bench show at Chicago by four St. Bernards raised by Station Agent E. S. Mitchell. The dogs carried off two first prizes and the same number of thirds. The mother of the pups will no longer inhale Nebraska's zephyrs, however, for her owner traded her to a Milwaukee man for a roll of greenbacks aggregating several hundred dollars.

The preliminary hearing of Joel C. Williams, ex-president of the defunct bank of Blue Springs, was heard before Justice Enlow of Henrie. Four distinct charges were filed, the first for falsifying the records of the bank for the purpose of defrauding, and two for receiving deposits after he knew the bank was insolvent. Williams was bound over in each case to appear at this term of district court.

The present railroad freight rates on live stock, says a dispatch from Miller, are causing much unfavorable comment amongst shippers. Meetings are being held and resolutions passed denouncing the railroads. It looks now as if freight rates would be an important issue at the next election. Several shippers and farmers are talking of driving several hundred head of cattle through to South Omaha the coming spring.

At Gordon, some two weeks since, the pupils, assisted by the professors, presented to the public the war drama, "Down in Dixie," the proceeds of which were to go toward establishing a school library. In the selection of the books, however, the professors presumed to have full control. This led to serious discussions, which culminated in a free fight between professors and pupils last Friday evening. A number of arrests were made.

Hog thieves have been operating in the vicinity of Bancroft.

The house of J. P. Burdick, a wealthy farmer and old settler, two miles south of Eagle, was totally destroyed by fire. All the contents of the upper part of the house were lost, while most of the contents of the first floor were saved.

A carload of potatoes was destroyed by fire at Nebraska City.

While in the field at work near Hemingford, the 17-year-old son of W. H. Wheelan, a prosperous farmer, was kicked in the face by one of his horses. When found he was lying under the horses' feet and unconscious. He is badly hurt, but will probably recover.

AS JOE MANLEY SEES IT.
REED'S MANAGER PREDICTS MAJOR M'KINLEY'S DEFEAT.

MAINE MAN SURE TO WIN.

Figures Out So Far That McKinley Has 150 Delegates, While the Combined Opposition Has 210—The Blaine-Hayes Convention to Repeat Itself—Other Late Political News.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Mr. J. H. Manley sent the following telegram yesterday to the Massachusetts Republicans:

"At the close of your convention there will have been 398 delegates elected. Governor McKinley will have 162 delegates, provided you assign to him the entire delegation from Wisconsin, Indiana and Minnesota. But there should be taken from this number twelve delegates from the States, who have declared since their election in favor of Mr. Reed, and as they were not instructed they should be taken from the McKinley column and placed in Mr. Reed's. This gives Governor McKinley 150 delegates, Mr. Reed 72, Governor Morton 64, Senator Allison 38, Senator Quay 26, Senator Cullom 12; contested, 36.

"You will see that this gives McKinley 150 delegates, against 210 anti-McKinley delegates.

"The situation is precisely as it was twenty years ago. You will remember that three months before the convention met at Cincinnati we were confident of Mr. Blaine's nomination. It stood then as the apostle of protection, but he had opposed to his nomination, Senator Conkling of New York, Senator Morton of Indiana, Secretary Bristow of Kentucky, Governor Hayes of Ohio, and Governor Hartmann of Pennsylvania. We felt so sure of Mr. Blaine's nomination that we regarded it as settled, and yet he was defeated in the convention, and the Maine man went down before the Ohio governor.

"History will repeat itself at St. Louis. Governor McKinley is, and will be, the leading candidate in the convention, but he will have opposed to him as a candidate Governor Morton of New York, Senator Allison of Iowa, Senator Cullom of Illinois, Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Reed of Maine. You will find that the tables will be turned, and the Governor of Ohio will go down before the man from Maine.

(Signed) "J. H. MANLEY."

FACTIONS IN OKLAHOMA.

Reed and McKinley Dividing the Fealty of the Republican Delegates.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., March 30.—Long before the Republican territorial convention, to select six delegates to the national convention, was called to order to-day, it was evident that the gathering would prove a lively one. Every county had a nominee for national delegate.

There were two decided factions on hand, one for McKinley, the other favoring Reed, and whatever other forecast of the convention's actions might be made, it seemed positive that the St. Louis delegation would not be solid for either.

The New Reform Party's Call.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 30.—The provisional national executive committee of the new national Reform party has issued a call for a national convention to be held in Pittsburgh, May 25. In a declaration of principles, the committee recommends to the platform committee direct legislation, the issuance of all moneys, gold, silver and paper, to be legal tender and exchangeable at par; the abolition of the liquor traffic, free or equal coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and government ownership of railroads, telegraph and telephone.

Olney Will Be a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary of State Olney will in all probability be a candidate before the Democratic convention at Chicago. The present understanding is that Massachusetts will present his name and send a solid delegation for him.

OXFORD WINS.

The Great English University Contest Not Decided Until the Very End.

PUNEY, March 30.—The Oxford crew, to the surprise of almost everybody ashore and afloat, to-day won the fifty-third boat race between the universities of Oxford and Cambridge by about a third of a length after a most exciting contest. Thus Oxford has won thirty races of the series to twenty-two won by Cambridge, the dead heat of 1877 making the total number of races pulled. This is the seventh year in succession that Oxford has defeated Cambridge. The time was 20:04 and the course was the usual one from Putney bridge to the winning post above the Ship Inn at Mortlake, distance about 4 1/4 miles.

An Ex-Alderman Murderer Escapes.

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 30.—Ex-Alderman McGrath, convicted of the murder of James Rushing and sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary, escaped from the county jail yesterday, and is still at large. The escape, it is said, was due to the carelessness of the jailer, who has been removed by the sheriff. Several posses are in search of the fugitive.

Workmen Object to Checks.

WEST BAY CITY, Mich., March 30.—Fourteen hundred men employed in the ship yard of Wheeler & Co., struck this morning against the check system of payment. The firm gave as its reason for adopting the system the inconvenience and danger of transporting \$20,000 every day.

SCORED BY ROSEBERY.
Lord Salisbury's Foreign Policy Denounced by the Liberal Leader.

LONDON, March 30.—The Earl of Rosebery, leader of the Liberal party, made an important speech last night before the National Liberal federation, charging the government with a deplorable want of continuity in the foreign policy. He pointed out that within six months they had been on the verge of war with the United States, and then with Germany, and now they were embarking on a war with no particular enemy. He passed over the black and bloody page of Armenia, he said, which Englishmen would all look back to with shame and remorse. Lord Salisbury, up to the end of December, displayed leanings to the Dreibund. By the beginning of January his continuous policy had landed Great Britain in the arms of France, whose affections it was intended to gain by the monstrous Slane convention. That state had lasted about six weeks, and then Lord Salisbury embarked in a march to the South, which outrages France and throws Great Britain back into the arms of the Dreibund. Lord Rosebery proceeded in detail to very strongly criticize the Nile expedition.

Continuing, Lord Rosebery complained of the indecision and failure of the government to take the country into its confidence. He greatly feared that the government was fooling itself as well as the country. "Was it the time," he asked, "when we were menaced with complications in all quarters of the world, to scatter our forces in the deserts of the Soudan in a war which nobody could foresee the end of, and to waste the money which Egypt needed for great irrigation works?" The remainder of his speech was devoted to home politics.

TEXAS FUSION SCHEME.
It is Said That Republicans and Populists Will Combine.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 30.—A report is current here, and it has appeared in some of the Texas papers, that the leaders of the Republicans and the Populists have a scheme to fuse, the Republicans to vote for the Populist nominees for State officers, and the Populists to put Republican electors on their ballots. If this fusion is accomplished it certainly will endanger Texas as a Democratic state this year. Two years ago the Democratic vote for Culberson was 207,167; Populist vote, 153,731; "black and tan" Republicans, 64,529. The figures show that the combined opposition two years ago had a majority of over 5,000, and this has been greatly increased since by defections from the Democratic ranks.

Illinois Pastors Indicted.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 30.—The Champaign county grand jury, which indicted John P. Altgeld, governor of the State of Illinois, and the other members of the board of trustees of the Illinois University, for non-compliance with the law requiring the United States flag to be floated over all public school buildings, also brought in indictments against Rev. Father Wagner, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and Rev. Fred Verehahan, pastor of St. Peter's German Lutheran Church, for failure to comply with the law in not maintaining the United States flag over their respective parochial schools.

Postoffice Robbers Convicted.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 30.—Pat Clifford, Mike Ryan, James Carter and Barney Burns, four of the men on trial in the United States court before Judge Adams, for robbing the post-office at California, were found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years each. Young Adams was also convicted, but Judge Adams, who is inclined to be merciful in his behalf, has not yet passed sentence upon him.

Disagreement in the Todd Murder Case.

NEW LONDON, Mo., March 30.—The case of Mrs. Todd, on trial for murdering her daughter, sent here on charge of venue from Hannibal, Mo., was given to the jury last night. After deliberating all night and until noon the jury decided they could not agree and were discharged. The ballot from first to last stood nine for murder in this first degree and three for acquittal.

James Whitcomb Riley Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 30.—James Whitcomb Riley was prostrated yesterday by an acute attack of brain fever. For several hours it was feared his illness would result fatally, but reports from the sick chamber last night show the crisis has passed and that there is a reasonably fair chance of recovery.

Convicted of Embezzlement.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 30.—Hamilton E. Baker, ex-postmaster of Rolla, was convicted yesterday of embezzlement, the jury finding him to be indebted to the government in the sum of \$275. Judge Adams sentenced him to the United States prison at Leavenworth for two years.

A Chicago Club Abolishes the Color Line.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The Hamilton club has added the name of a colored man to the list of its members. It is the first of the leading man's organizations in Chicago to abolish the color line. This especial honor was conferred upon Adelbert H. Roberts, a lawyer.

Manderson Made No Contest.

OMAHA, Neb., March 30.—The Republican primaries to select delegates to the county convention occurred yesterday. There was no contest. This is the first substantial evidence that the Manderson-McKinley compromise is effective.

Believed to Have Been Murdered.

DUMFRIES, Mo., March 28.—R. W. Thompson, probate judge of Stoddard county, is mysteriously missing and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with in Cairo, Ill., as he went there Friday of last week to get a \$1,000 check cashed.

No Licensed Oil Trust Recovers.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Judge Gibbons this morning declined to appoint a receiver for the National Lined Oil company and dismissed for want of equity the bill filed by Louis A. Co. guard, asking for the receiver.

WARM WORDS SPOKEN.
HILL UPBRAIDS ELKINS OF WEST VIRGINIA.

The New Yorker Denounces the Proposed Change in the New Mexico Legislature's Meeting Time, and a Lively Exchange of Words Follows—The Federal Fees Bill Passed.

Work in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—When the Senate met to-day the legislative appropriation bill was then taken up, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Sherman to strike out all provisions relating to fees to salaries for United States district attorneys and marshals.

Mr. Allison spoke against the practice of placing "riders" on appropriation bills, but he regarded this reform as exceptional and desirable.

"This position of the Senator from Iowa" (Allison), said Mr. Hoar, "reminds me of the Scotch lassie who said she had found the best way to get rid of a temptation was to yield to it."

At the close of the discussion an amendment by Mr. Vilas was defeated on a viva voce vote. A roll call followed on Mr. Sherman's amendment and it was defeated—18 to 20. This was accepted as a test indicating the adoption of the proposed change from the fee to the salary system for district attorneys and marshals.

Mr. Hill moved to strike out the provision that the legislative assembly of New Mexico should meet in May. "This is a small, mean, contemptible, political trick," he exclaimed, "great vigor." "It is a provision sneaked into this appropriation bill to force the approval of the President."

The Senator explained that the present Legislature, which was Democratic, would meet in December, but it was attempted by this amendment to put off the meeting of the Legislature till May in the hope that a Republican president might be inaugurated in the meantime. It was a contemptible trick, to "sneak in" a political advantage.

"What right have you to say 'sneaked in'?" interrupted Mr. Elkins. "What authority have you for such a statement?"

"Ah," responded Mr. Hill with unctious, "I thought I'd stir up the senator from New Mexico. I see beside him the author of this plan, who on the minute is here to whisper in his ear in support of it. What I mean by 'sneaked in' is that it is unworthy that this political trick should be tried in connection with a great appropriation bill."

"But the senator has made serious charge," persisted Mr. Elkins, "let the content of his explanation to assertion of 'sneaking in.' What does he mean by that?"

"I mean that such a political plan has no place here. It has crept in, sneaked in. Will the senator deny that this is a political amendment?"

Mr. Elkins responded that the House of Representatives in the exercise of its rights had introduced this proposed change.

Mr. Hill retorted that the amendment had "crawled in." Of course the senator from West Virginia would deny it. When he denied that this was a political trick he showed his capacity for emergencies.

Some senator in the rear of Mr. Hill whispered that Mr. Elkins had not denied it, he will deny it," continued Mr. Hill, "for he does not want to father this petty little political plan."

The senator asserted that appropriation bills should not be made "sewers" to receive all the "seraps" every one might seek to put into them.

Mr. Cullom, in charge of the bill, said that he was surprised at this outburst of excitement from the New York Senator who, he feared, "would have a spasm before he got through."

"Oh, no," interrupted Mr. Hill, "I was never cooler in my life."

Mr. Cullom explained that the amendment came from the House in the regular way. He expressed the hope that there should be no personal reflection of the delegate from New Mexico, to whom Mr. Hill had referred as sitting beside Mr. Elkins.

REED AGAINST M'KINLEY.
The Oklahoma Republican Convention Likely to Be Quite a Warm One.

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 28.—Everything indicates that the Republican territorial convention at Oklahoma City to-morrow will be exciting from start to finish, both the Reed and McKinley factions claiming a majority. An attempt will be made to shut out Henry E. Asp, the Reed manager, by a declaration that Guthrie having the Congressman and asking for his renomination is entitled to nothing more. Then a move will be started to break the whole machine by having the convention elect a national committee. This will be vigorously opposed by the Reed men, as it will split the bargain they have made, but the McKinley men, with the assistance of the country delegates, expect to carry it.

A Rich Hill Policeman Claims Millions.

RICH HILL, Mo., March 28.—James L. McCarthy, a policeman, has been notified that he is one of the heirs to \$50,000,000, the estate left by his grandfather, Mordecai Price. The property is situated in the heart of Baltimore, and has been subject to a ninety-nine year lease, which has just expired. The claims of McCarthy and other heirs will be prosecuted at law.

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REED'S BOOM LAUNCHED.
Massachusetts is Enthusiastic for the Speaker.

Boston, March 28.—The boom of Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed for the Republican nomination for the presidency was formally launched here to-day by the Republican State convention, amid the greatest enthusiasm. The delegates came with only one name in their minds as their choice for the presidential nomination. Consequently, any reference to the man or his sentiments was the signal for cheers and applause, and again and again the building trembled with shouts and handclapping, cheers and waving of hats as the delegations contested with each other in manifesting their admiration for their favorite.

Congressman Samuel W. McCall of Winchester was chosen permanent chairman. His introduction was the signal for a great ovation. In his speech he devoted himself principally to laudation of Speaker Reed and his words were cheered again and again.

The resolutions which were then presented by Senator Lodge, pledge unwavering support to the national can didate; arraign the Democrats; call for measures to insure a surplus to provide for coast defenses, new warships and constant reduction of the public debt; denounce the present tariff law and call for a new one to be framed for protection and reciprocity; denounce the present silver agitation; oppose free silver coinage and call for dollars as good as all other dollars; oppose state banks and uphold the national banking system; call for strict enforcement of the civil service laws; demand restriction of immigration by strong laws; call for rigid adherence to the American principle of the entire separation of church and state; demand a vigorous foreign policy, with protection of all interests on the American continent and the strict enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; express sympathy for and wish to the Cubans success in their struggle for independence and close.

"Massachusetts Republicans have never undertaken to pledge or bind their delegates to a national convention. We do not intend to do so now. But we think it fitting to declare our decided preference among the candidates for the Republican nomination to the presidency. We present to the national convention for nomination as president, and urge all our delegates to give their earnest, united and active support to a fearless leader, tried in many hard conflicts, a man of national reputation, of unblemished character, unwavering Republicanism and great abilities, the Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine."

The applause was especially marked when the Cuban and gold standard planks and the section referring to the separation of church and state were read, but all previous demonstrations were not to be compared with the roar that followed the mention of Reed's name as the nominee of the Republicans of Massachusetts for the Presidency. Then the enthusiasm rose to a climax and round upon round of applause rolled up through the hall.

Then followed the election of four delegates at large to the national convention: Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Nahant, W. T. Murray Crane of Dalton, Eben S. Draper of Hopedale and Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston—all chosen by acclamation.

PRIVATE BILLS FIRST.
The House Lays Aside Appropriations Work to Consider Personal Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Mr. Hepburn, Republican, of Iowa, in the House to-day antagonized consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill which Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, gave notice he would call up, by moving that the house proceed to the consideration of private claims. Mr. Cannon opposed the motion, but on a rising vote he was defeated—88 to 66.

Mr. Cannon demanded tellers and Mr. Grout, Republican, of Vermont called out: "Vote with the Appropriations committee and adjourn May 27."

Again Mr. Cannon was defeated. Mr. Cannon then demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The roll call resulted—142 to 77.

The announcement of the victory over the Appropriations committee was received with great jubilation by the members interested in private bills. The House then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on the private calendar.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE.
The House Votes \$35,000,000 for Four New Battleships.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The naval appropriation bill was passed yesterday by the House without substantial amendment. An effort was made by the advocates of a larger increase of the navy than was authorized by the bill to increase the number of battleships from four to six. This increase was supported on the floor by Messrs. Hanley, Cummings and Johnson, of California, and opposed by Messrs. Boutelle, chairman of the committee, and Hulick and Robinson.

The House, by a large majority, stood by the recommendation of the committee, the proposition for six battleships, mustered but thirty-two votes, against 134. Various other amendments were offered, but all failed. Mr. Mahon, Republican, of Pennsylvania, caused some amusement by moving to name the ships Quaney, Reed, McKinley and Allison.

The bill, as passed, carries \$31,611,034, and authorizes the construction of four battleships and fifteen torpedo boats, the total cost of which will be in the neighborhood of \$35,000,000.

McKinley, Protection and Sound Money.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 28.—The Republicans of the Third congressional district met here and chose two delegates to represent the district in the national Republican convention at St. Louis. The delegates favor McKinley, protection and sound money.

Sealing Claims Discussed.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Senate committee on foreign relations to-day asked Secretary Olney before it and asked him questions concerning the treaty for the commission to hear and adjust the claims of British sealers against the United States for seizures in Behring sea.

Missouri Grand Army Petitions.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Mr. Crocker presented in the House petitions from thirty-seven Grand Army posts of Missouri, praying the passing of the bill restoring all discontinued or reduced pensions.

ALL IS HARMONIOUS.
FRIENDS OF M'KINLEY AND MANDERSON AGREED.

Resolutions Which Set Forth the Basis Upon Which Nebraska Delegates to the Republican National Convention Will be Chosen—An Agreement Satisfactory to the Friends of Both McKinley and Manderson.

Manderson and McKinley.

OMAHA, March 24.—Some time ago Senator John M. Thurston submitted to the friends of General Manderson a proposition for the adjustment of differences between the respective supporters of William McKinley and Charles F. Manderson in Nebraska, concerning the character of the delegation to the national republican convention to be held in St. Louis.

This proposal was carefully discussed by friends of both parties and modified reads as follows:

Resolved, That the republicans of Nebraska favor the nomination of William McKinley or Charles F. Manderson for president.

Resolved, That they hope all delegates from Nebraska to the national convention will make every honorable effort to secure the nomination of William McKinley or Charles F. Manderson.

Resolved, That they hold in high esteem Hon. Charles F. Manderson, and it is their wish that the delegates to the national convention should avail themselves of any favorable opportunity that may arise in the national convention to urge his nomination for president.

Resolved, That the delegates to the national convention should vote for Hon. Charles F. Manderson on any and all ballots when, in their judgment, such votes so cast will not in any wise tend to defeat the nomination of William McKinley or lessen his chances for nomination, but that they should vote for William McKinley on any and all ballots when, in their judgment, such votes would promote his interests or contribute to his nomination.

Resolved, That the name of Hon. Charles F. Manderson be presented to the convention as a candidate, unless in the judgment of the Nebraska delegation at the assembling of the convention, it is apparent that McKinley will be nominated for president.

These modifications were submitted to Senator Thurston and General Manderson for consideration. Senator Thurston, in a telegram to his friends, accepted them and Senator Manderson replied as follows:

Washington, D. C., March 19.—W. H. Alexander and Others: As heretofore frequently stated, I am entirely willing to leave matters to friends, being especially desirous of avoiding factional disturbance, injurious to Republicanism in state or national elections. Any adjustment having this end in view will be satisfactory to me.

CHARLES F. MANDERSON.

The Omaha committee—friends of Wm. McKinley—communicated with Hon. John C. Wharton as follows: "It was specifically stated and understood between the persons representing Hon. Charles F. Manderson and the undersigned, acting as friends and supporters of Hon. Wm. McKinley, and on behalf of the McKinley Club, that the delegates from Nebraska to the National Convention shall be composed of sixteen original McKinley men, and that the Manderson headquarters be closed."

AN OFFER FOR CORBETT.
A London Club Proposes a Match With Mitchell—The Ex-Champion's Reply.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The latest proposition in the fistie world was announced to-day in the following telegram from George W. Atkinson of the Sporting Life, London, to Richard K. Fox:

"Bollingbroke club offers \$12,000 for Mitchell and Corbett. Mitchell accepts; does Corbett?—Atkinson.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 24.—James J. Corbett, when shown the proposition from the Bollingbroke club of London, offering \$12,000 for a fight between Mitchell and Corbett, promptly said: "Mitchell is not my man. I am after Fitzsimmons. The eyes of the world are on us and we are expected to meet. I would gladly accept this offer if I were after money, because I count it easy money, but my game is Fitzsimmons, and it will not do for me to bind myself up with anybody else. Besides I have already accepted a proposition from this club to fight Fitzsimmons at \$8,000. They may amend it by making the sum \$12,000 if they like, and send the articles over and I will sign them."

FOR EQUAL PURITY.
Women Organize a Club in Washington for the Protection of Members.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A number of young women of Washington have organized an Equal Standard Purity club. Their object is to establish a single code of morals, equally binding upon men and women, and to protect their members from the visits of men of impure lives. Every member is required to sign the following pledge: "I solemnly promise, by the help of God, to hold the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women and to use my utmost efforts to obey the command, 'Keep thyself pure'; to discountenance all coarse language and impurity in dress, in language and art, and to lend a helping hand alike to men and women, giving the peasant of both sexes an equal chance to reform, so far as my assistance and influence can do this."

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